

1941



1941

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1941

By W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ALSO

Reports of the Sanitary Inspector and

Superintendent of Refuse Removal

and Destructor Department.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. JONES, J.P.).

(*Vice-Chairman*)

Chairman—ALDERMAN W. HUTSON, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

ALDERMAN A. ELLIOTT, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. G. APPLEBY

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD.

COUNCILLOR W. O. BURNELL.

COUNCILLOR J. T. H. JACKSON.

COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR M. M. MERCER.

COUNCILLOR G. E. RIDER.

COUNCILLOR F. G. THOMPSON.

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MRS. GILES.

MRS. KEW.

MRS. MACGILP.

MRS. STANLEY.

MRS. WILD.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BURTON UPON TRENT,
April, 1943.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year, 1941.

Although it deals with the period when my predecessor, Dr. Cowie, was in office, much of the information it contains only became available after his retirement and I have, therefore, taken upon myself the duty of presenting this Report.

I feel that it is only fitting that reference, necessarily brief, should be made to the many years of faithful service which Dr. Cowie rendered to the Corporation. During his 38 years of office many developments of a far-reaching character have taken place in "Social Medicine." That the present health organisation, of which the Corporation have good reason to be proud, has evolved from these developments is due, in no small measure, to the wise counsel of my predecessor. He has left his mark on the Service.

The Report, again abbreviated, contains several items of interest.

The birth rate is the second highest during the past ten years.

The standardized death rate, although lower than in 1940, is slightly higher than the average for the past ten years.

The infantile mortality figure, which reached its low record of 49 in 1938, has risen slightly each year since, to 66 in 1941.

The tuberculosis death rate is the highest during the past ten years.

The cancer death rate remains high. The implementation of the Cancer Act, 1939, is, I feel, a matter for the early consideration of the Authority.

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. CROCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	4,222
Population—Census 1931	49,529
No. of Houses, 1931 (Census)	12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941) (estimated)	13,381
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1941)	£314,616
Sum represented by penny rate (1st Oct., 1941)	£1,291

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the population of the Borough to have been 47,460 at mid-year, 1941, being an increase of 640 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1941.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i> 1941	<i>Total</i> 1940
Live Births (total) ..	366	349	715	629
„ „ Legitimate ..	344	334	678	608
„ „ Illegitimate ..	22	15	37	21
Birth Rate (Live) .. ..	..	..	15.1	13.4
Still-births	14	16	30	31
„ Rate per 1,000 of total births (live & still) ..	..	..	40	47
„ Rate per 1,000 of population .. ..	..	..	0.63	0.66
Deaths	330	295	625	683
Death-rate .. ..	..	..	13.2	14.6
Illegitimate Births (percentage of total live births) ..	..	..	5.2	3.3
Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis .. ..	..	..	0	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births .. ..	..	..	0	0
Deaths from other Puerperal causes .. ..	..	..	2	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births .. ..	..	..	3	0
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other Puerperal causes .. ..	..	..	2	0
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births .. ..	..	..	3	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births .. ..	..	..	66	60

	1941	1940
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000		
legitimate births	65 ..	59
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000		
illegitimate births	81 ..	95
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	6 ..	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	2 ..	2
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	1 ..	2
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	32 ..	30
Death-rate from ditto	0.67 ..	0.64
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	4 ..	3
Death-rate from ditto	0.08 ..	0.06
Number of Deaths from Cancer	84 ..	85
Death-rate from Cancer	1.77 ..	1.82
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.21 ..	0.13
Number of Marriages	476 ..	593
Marriage Rate	20.1 ..	25.3

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The following changes occurred in the Staff of the Health Department during the year.

Dr. J. H. Moir, Orthopaedic Surgeon resigned, and Dr. Robert Bewick was appointed in his place and commenced duty on the 1st October, 1941.

Miss Siddall also resigned the position of Home Teacher of the Blind, and Mrs. Bates was appointed in her place.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply of the Borough. The supply is on the constant system, and is sufficient in quantity and of good quality. The water is a hard one, and has no plumbo-solvent action.

A softening process was applied to that part of the supply obtained from the Chilcote Well in June, 1939, and also to that from the Fradley Pumping Station in August, 1939.

Scavenging. The scavenging is entirely carried out by the Refuse Removal Department of the Corporation.

The following report on the collection of house refuse has been presented to the Health Committee by Mr. P. J. Bailey, Superintendent of the Refuse Removal Department, for the year ending 31st March, 1942.

Bond End,
Burton upon Trent,

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Annual Report 1941-1942 (1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942).

I beg to present herewith my annual report for the Refuse Removal and Disposal Department for the year 1941-42.

REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

There was no change in the number of workers in this section during the period of this report. Severe weather early in 1942 caused considerable sickness and the collection service was for some time seriously affected.

Further responsibilities were placed on the department by the Ministry of Supply Order of November, 1941. This Order directed that an efficient separate collection should be maintained for certain scheduled types of salvage.

11,186 tons of domestic refuse was collected by the five freighters in use, the weekly collection reaching a maximum of 273 tons.

It is estimated that 200 tons of sanitary pail refuse was collected from various sources.

Income from charges made for the collection of trade and other refuse amounted to £315.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE PLANT

At the end of March, 1942, 10 men and 10 women were employed in this section. The recovery of salvage has varied very widely throughout the year and it is noted that there is quite a heavy seasonal change.

The department has continued in the policy of assisting other authorities and has derived some benefit from such activities.

In August, 1941, the Stafford County Salvage Drive was held, in which Burton took a most vigorous part. During the drive 122 tons of salvage was collected of which the Women's Voluntary

Services collected 72 tons. In January, 1942, the first National Waste Paper Contest took place, and 143 tons of paper was collected in the Borough. Again, the W.V.S. made an excellent contribution by recovering 26 tons of this total. This most efficient organisation, under the leadership of Mrs. W. P. Stanley, has given invaluable assistance to the Salvage Department and has collected 187 tons of mixed salvage during the year. May I here record the appreciation of the department of the very extensive work undertaken by the Women's Voluntary Services in connection with the salvage schemes.

I now present an analysis of materials received for 1941 '42 :—

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	
Domestic Refuse ..	11,186	10	1	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse ..	899	19	0	do.
Butchers' Offal ..	19	15	0	do.
	12,106	4	1	
From Assisted Authorities	1,350	17	3	do.
Total through the Plant	13,457	2	0	
Direct to Tips ..	1,250	0	0	(Estimated)
Night-soil	200	0	0	do.
Total ..	14,907	2	0	

Salvage sales throughout the year were as follows :—

		<i>£</i>
493 tons of Paper	approximate value	2,768
111 „ “Black” Scrap	„ „	211
380 „ Tins (baled)	„ „	736
43 „ “Other” Scrap	„ „	53
3 „ Non-ferrous Metals	„ „	96
15 „ Textiles	„ „	118
14 „ Bottles and Jars	„ „	57
254 „ Cinders (fuel)	„ „	118
137 „ Kitchen Waste	„ „	325
23 „ Bones	„ „	99
26 „ Dust	„ „	2
4 „ Cullet	„ „	3
132 „ Miscellaneous	„ „	20

The gross income of the department was £4,353, of which £1,667 was from salvage sales and £186 from charges for the disposal of refuse. Salvage to the value of £390 was purchased from other Local Authorities.

The recovery of salvage is now stable and apart from the seasonal variation and labour difficulties the position in Burton is quite satisfactory.

In closing this report, may I thank the Health Committee for continued support and interest in the work of the Department.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

PERCY BORLEY,
Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES SERVED.

To Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	..	..	..	..	442
To Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	2,124
To Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	79
To Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	..	119
To Properties under notice	..	..	..	..	2,460
To Premises <i>re</i> Nuisances	..	..	..	..	1,282
To Markets and Shops <i>re</i> Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	1,179
To Premises <i>re</i> Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	396
To Premises where Swine are kept	..	..	..	..	110
Visits <i>re</i> Petrol and Carbide	..	..	..	..	145
Visits <i>re</i> Diseases of Animals Acts	..	..	..	..	217
Visits <i>re</i> Vermin Repression	..	..	..	..	519
Visits <i>re</i> Shops Acts and Closing of Shops	..	..	..	..	1,214
Visits <i>re</i> Food and Drugs Acts (Sampling, etc.)	..	..	..	..	293
Visits <i>re</i> Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	4
Visits <i>re</i> Van Dwellings	..	..	..	..	180
Visits to Outworkers	..	..	..	..	10
Visits <i>re</i> Housing	..	..	..	..	27
Visits <i>re</i> Merchandise Marks Acts	..	..	..	..	697
Visits <i>re</i> Control Orders	..	..	..	..	6

Miscellaneous visits	440
Visits <i>re</i> Smoke	3
Interviews with owners, agents, and builders	234
Factories with Power	162
Factories without Power	29
Offices	19
Fish Inspection	306
Overcrowding	5
Theatres	1
	<hr/>
	12,752
	<hr/>

NOTICES SERVED.

Informal	623
Statutory	39

Legal Proceedings. In 9 cases proceedings were authorised, but in only one case was a prosecution taken, when the defendant was ordered to carry out the work in 28 days. As the Order was not obeyed the Local Authority entered and carried out the work.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH.

	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C.'s and urinals.	322	289
Defective roofs, eave and downspoutings	454	438
Houses damp, defective or dirty	453	426
Houses without proper ashes accommodation	83	65
Defective sinks, sink pipes, and yard paving	46	71
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	2	1
Accumulations of manure, etc.	21	21
Smoke nuisances	1	2
Want of proper water supply	2	2
Miscellaneous nuisances	62	63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,461	1,378
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CONTRAVENTIONS OF BYELAWS, ETC.

					<i>Found.</i>	<i>Abated.</i>
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	..	..			7	14
Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..		20	12
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	9	7
Bakelhouses	..	..	..	..	2	1
Offices	..	..	..	..	8	7
Factories	..	..	..	..	52	58
Shops	..	..	..	..	1	6
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					99	105
					<hr/>	<hr/>

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936

Total number of shop inspections 1,214

Closing of Shops. The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period from the 17th November, 1940, to 2nd March, 1941, was 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days of the week, with the exception of hairdressers which was fixed at 8 p.m. on the late day, and 7 p.m. on the other days of the week.

Inspection of Offices :—

Total number of offices inspected	..	..	19
Notices to cleanse walls and ceilings	..	..	8

VERMIN REPRESSION

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The number of houses disinfested during the year was :—

Council houses	..	9	Other houses	..	11
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The disinfestation of houses was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with "Zaldecide," a liquid insecticide.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Visits to infested premises	..	..	..	252
Additional premises placed on register	..	..		131
Number of poison baits laid	..	..	..	2,920
Rats known to have been destroyed	..			591
Notices served on owners or occupiers	..	..		19

Common Lodging Houses.

Number on register	..	..	..	3
Accommodation for (adults)	..	..	..	103
Accommodation for (children)	..	..	..	7
Number of inspections	..	..	..	119

Movable Dwellings.

Number of licensed sites	..	..	..	3
Number of vans	..	..	..	7
Number of adults	..	..	..	13
Number of children	..	..	..	14
Number of inspections	..	..	..	180

Canal Boats.

Number of boats inspected	..	..	..	6
Number of adults on board	..	..	..	9
Number of children on board	..	..	..	8
Number of contraventions	..	..	..	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs act. One hundred and nine samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis as follows :—

Anti-gas Ointment 1, Arrowroot 2, Aspirins 1, Baking Powder 4, Boracic Ointment 1, Butter 4, Camphorated Oil 2, Coffee Essence 1, Cornflower 3, Cream of Tartar 2, Ground Rice 1, Iodine 1, Liquorice Powder 1, Margarine 2, Milk 72, Sago 1, Sausage 1, Saccharine Tablets 1, Self-Raising Flour 3, Sulphur Ointment 1, Sweet Nitre 1, Vinegar 2, Zinc Ointment 1.

102 Samples were found to be genuine.

7 Samples were found to be below standard as follows :—

- 1 Formal sample of milk was 7% deficient in fat. The farmer was warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was 10% deficient in fat. The vendor was warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk contained 4.9% extraneous water. An "Appeal to the Cow" sample taken at the farm was found to be low in non-fatty solids. The owner was warned and advised to call in an agricultural expert.
- 1 Informal sample of milk was 1.5% deficient in fat. The vendor was warned.

1. Formal sample of milk purchased from a retailer contained 10% of extraneous water—
 2. Samples of milk taken in course of delivery from the producer were found to contain 4.7% and 1.6% of extraneous water—
- “Appeal to the Cow” samples proved that the cows were giving genuine milk. Legal proceedings were instituted against the farmer, when the Magistrates ordered the farmer to pay £1 9s. 0d. costs.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

CATTLE MARKET.

During part of March and April, restrictions were placed on the market due to outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in this area.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

Ten cases of Tuberculosis were discovered in local herds.

SWINE FEVER.

Five cases of suspected swine fever were reported, none of which were confirmed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Four dairy cows consigned by rail to a local farmer, came into contact with Foot and Mouth Disease during transit from Rugby to Burton. These animals were slaughtered immediately on arrival to prevent the spread of the disease. From the 11th March to the 14th April, the movement of animals in the Borough was subject to licence restriction.

ANTHRAX.

Two cases of suspected Anthrax were reported; bacteriological examination proved that one cow had not died from the disease, but in the other case the disease was confirmed and after the destruction of the carcase and general disinfection, restrictions were withdrawn.

PARASITIC MANGE.

One case of Parasitic Mange was confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture causing all the horses on the premises to be placed under restriction. After treatment the affected animal was cured, the premises and equipment disinfected, and the restrictions were removed.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Six samples of fertiliser were examined by the Public Analyst. Three samples were satisfactory, whilst three did not comply with the Statutory Statement

supplied with the samples. A warning was given in one case, and in the other two cases the authorities from whose area the fertilisers were obtained were communicated with, and they rectified the errors without resorting to legal proceedings.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 91 licensed petroleum stores, having a total capacity of 156,430 gallons of petroleum spirit, also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwt. of carbide of calcium is stored. 19 defects were found and remedied at these stores during the year.

F. V. A. SMITH,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector
under the above-mentioned Acts.*

HOUSING.

Statistics.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—

Total	..	..	..	..	—
By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	—
By other Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	—
By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	—

Houses Demolished during the year.

There were no houses demolished during the year.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1169 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3944 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |

- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. 962

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 968

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 43

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners 37

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. 3

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

Milk Supply.

Number of cow keepers who are also milk purveyors .. 22

Number of retail milk purveyors 172

Number of wholesale traders, producers, etc. 7

Licences granted for the production and sale of graded milk :—

Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk ..	2
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	2
Producers of Accredited Milk	10
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk ..	4
Pasteurised milk dealers	20
Accredited milk dealers	13
Supplementary Accredited licences	2
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested licences	1
Accredited Milk samples examined	73
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	19
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	20
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	3
Producers warned by the Health Committee	8
Accredited Milk licences revoked	—
Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis	28
Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis ..	3
Tuberculous cows slaughtered as a result of positive samples	3

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

Number of licensed slaughterhouses	3
Number of Knacker's Yards	1
Number of licensed slaughtermen	68
Number of notifications of intended slaughter of suspected tuberculous animals received from the Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture	50
Number of carcasses inspected	50
Carcasses totally condemned :—	
Generalised Tuberculosis 16	} 16
Tuberculous Emaciation —	
Carcasses partially condemned	34

Meat Marking :—

Number of whole carcasses officially stamped	1,132
Number of part carcasses officially stamped ..	407

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,381	1,939	1,293	14,462	33,591
Number inspected	2,381	1,939	1,293	14,462	33,591
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	4	4	18	15
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	821	796	2	576	4,508
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ..	34.52	41.26	0.48	4.10	13.46
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	6	61	1	0	21
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	406	423	3	0	1,501
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	17.30	24.96	0.32	0	4.53

Other Foods condemned during the year:—

648 lbs. of Bacon	10 lbs. Sausage Meat
11 tins Corned Beef	30 tins Cooked Meat
117 tins Haricot Beans	28 lbs. Cooked Meat
56 lbs. Butter	241 Muffins
1 Jar Peanut Butter	390 tins Milk
44 lbs. Pressed Beef	2 cwt. Mussels
320 lbs. Cabbage	1 cwt. Oatmeal
24 tins Carrots	16 lbs. Puff Pastry
50 lbs. Cheese	86 tins Peas
32,786 Eggs	6 cwt. Potatoes
550 jars Fish Paste	24 tins Rabbit
270 lbs. Fish	140 lbs. Ground Rice
81 tins Fish	78 lbs. Sausage
1,276 Fish Cakes	77 Saveloys
49 tins Fruit	4 tins Soup
36 lbs. Flour	14 tins Tomatoe Purée
60 lbs. Jam	3 cwt. Onions
	73 tins Vegetables

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1941 is shown in the following table :—

Infectious Diseases, 1941.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Diphtheria	24	23	1
Scarlet Fever	83	77	0
Enteric Fever (including Para-typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	2	0
Pneumonia	44	0	43
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	5
Erysipelas	16	1	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	18	16	5
Whooping Cough	478	2	2
Measles	825	13	6

Diphtheria. The swabbing of all school children who were contacts in the home of a Diphtheria case was continued during the year. The number of children thus examined was 21 and none was found to be "carriers" of Diphtheria Bacilli in the throat or nose.

Immunisation against Diphtheria. During the year, 2,442 individuals were either immunised or were undergoing the process.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the eight cases notified, two were from the General Infirmary, one from a Maternity Home, and five in private practice.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was ten, two being due to Whooping Cough, one to Diphtheria, six to Measles and one to Diarrhoea.

School Intimations of Disease. Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with :—

Chickenpox	..	..	..	..	..	304
Mumps	..	..	..	..	..	228

Visits to Infectious Diseases. The Health Visitors paid the following visits to infectious diseases during the year :—

Visits to Measles	..	..	582	(Including 401 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough			421	(Including 268 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Mumps	..	..	54	(Including 23 to children under 5 years of age).
Visits to Chickenpox	..		76	(Including 54 to children under 5 years of age).

Diphtheria Antitoxin was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough if applied for. During the year 13 phials each containing 8,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners in the Borough.

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 859, as compared with 722 in 1940.

The results of the specimens examined during the year may be summarised as follows :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Results.</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	
Diphtheria	37	385	422
Enteric Fever	0	9	9
Tuberculosis	69	289	353
Pneumococcal Meningitis	2	0	2
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	14	14	28
Others	—	—	40

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 44 cases of Pneumonia notified.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Cases Treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted and discharged from the hospital during the year, with the number of deaths :—

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1941	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1941
Diphtheria	2	*36	33	4	1
Scarlet Fever	18	†113	126	0	5
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2	††25	23	3	1
Typhoid	1	§1	2	0	0
Paratyphoid	0	1	1	0	0
Erysipelas	0	1	1	0	0
Tonsillitis	0	3	3	0	0
Measles	0	13	11	2	0
German Measles	0	*1	1	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	2	1	1	0
Mumps	0	5	2	0	3
Others	0	**19	13	5	1
Totals	23	220	217	15	11

* Includes 7 from Tutbury Rural District and 6 from Lichfield.

† Includes 16 from Tutbury Rural District, 7 from Uttoxeter and 13 from Lichfield.

†† Includes 1 Soldier, 2 Patients from Tutbury Rural District 3 from Lichfield, 2 from Repton and 1 from Moira.

§ From Lichfield R.D.C.

* Includes 1 from Lichfield Rural District.

* Includes 1 Soldier.

** Includes 1 from Tutbury Rural District and 1 Soldier.

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 126 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 26 days, and of the Diphtheria patients 24 days.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Three of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment being done by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	4	3	1	4	0	0	0

In addition to above, three other cases of inflammation of the eyes were brought to the notice of the Health Department by Midwives, but, when visited, practically no signs of disease were found.

The 4 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows :—

Mild, 4 Moderate, 0 Severe, 0

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1941 are given in the table below :—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	..	..	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
5	..	..	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1
10	..	..	0	0	0	1	7	7	1	0
15	..	..	2	3	0	0				
20	..	..	0	1	1	0				
25	..	..	7	1	1	1				
35	..	..	8	3	0	0	17	0	0	1
45	..	..	9	1	0	0				
55	..	..	3	2	0	0				
65 & upwards			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	..		29	11	6	6	24	8	2	2

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924. Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Dispensary registers kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1941 :—

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
139	59	34	93	28	18	46

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Two cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was one in 16.

Sanatorium. The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium during the year was 27.

X-Ray Examinations. During the year the number of X-Ray examinations made was as follows :—

Chest Films	..	..	..	..	..	200
Chest Screening	..	..	..	..	..	376
Other Films	..	..	..	..	..	23

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Number of inductions	..	..	..	..	4
					(2 unsuccessful)
Number of refills	..	..	..	..	393
Cases—Treatment completed	..	..	..	..	—

Tuberculosis Dispensary. The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary in 1941 (excluding contacts) was 104.

The number of contacts examined was 74, of which 44 were children examined in school.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensary for the year was 649, which gives an average per session of 6.4.

Home Supervision. The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 84, and the total number of visits 301.

In addition, 83 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

Three patients have been lent shelters to continue their treatment at home, and two patients were also lent bed and bedding so that they could have a separate room.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1940.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The following table gives a summary of the work done for the various Committees during the year ended 31st December, 1941 :—

	<i>Number of new cases.</i>	<i>Total number of attendances.</i>
Health	2	7
Maternity and Child Welfare	15	427
Education	31	1731

Hospital Treatment. Two cases were sent to Bretby Hall for operative treatment under the scheme.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year :—

Disease	No. of Persons attending the Clinic.		No. of Attendances	No. of In-patient-Days.
	Males	Females		
Syphilis	19	26	536	0
Soft Chancre ..	0	0	0	0
Gonorrhoea	21	16	191	4
Other Diseases ..	7	4	25	0
Totals	47	46	752	4

In 1940 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 68 males and 39 females, the total number of attendances being 664 for treatment by the Medical Officer.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, from Derbyshire and from Staffordshire, and also include 25 patients suffering from Syphilis and 15 from Gonorrhoea, who attended the Clinic in 1940 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1941.

There were, therefore, 53 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1941, including 2 patients previously treated at other Centres, viz., 29 from Burton, 14 from Derbyshire, 8 from Staffordshire and 2 others, compared with 59 cases in 1940, of which 42 were Borough cases.

Of the 752 attendances at the Clinic, 457 were made by Burton patients, 216 by Derbyshire patients, 60 by Staffordshire patients and 19 by other patients.

Pathological Specimens. Pathological specimens are examined from cases of Venereal Disease at the Laboratory of the Derby County Council at Derby.

The following Table shows the number of specimens examined both from the Clinic and from private medical practitioners, but

the specimens sent from patients attending the Clinic from the Derbyshire area are not included in this Table :—

	Wassermann	Gonorrhoea	Spirochaeta Pallida
Hospitals and other Institutions	163	22	1
Treatment Centre	49	31	0
Private Medical Practitioners	36	5	0
Total	248	58	1

CANCER.

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 84, 39 being males and 45 females.

The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer remain the same as were given in detail in the Annual Report for 1936.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.77 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	0-1 yrs.	1-5yrs.	5-15 years	15-45 years	45-65 years	65 and upwards
Males	0	0	0	4	12	23
Females	1	0	0	4	20	20

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

Under the Blind Persons Act, 84 persons are registered.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases :—

	0-16	Ages. 16-65	Over 65 years.
Males	1	22	18
Females	3	16	24

Grants are made by the Blind Persons Act Committee to blind persons according to the needs of the case.

Home Teacher of the Blind. The Home Teacher of the Blind paid 904 visits to the homes of the blind persons during the year. She also gave lessons in Braille to one blind person, and lessons in Moon to another.

Approved Blind Home Workers. Under the Blind Home workers scheme, eight blind persons are employed, as follows :—

Piano Tuners .. 2	Brush Maker .. 2	Boot Repairer .. 1
Tea Agent .. 1	Basket Maker .. 1	Machine Knitter 1

Owing to the blackout and war conditions generally, the socials, entertainments and outings for the blind have been much restricted. The Social Centre has also been closed.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the six Municipal Midwives attended 453 patients as Midwives and 58 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1941, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 19 and subsequently one other gave notice of her intention to practise.

Notifications. The following notifications have been received from Midwives :—

Medical assistance required	..	..	..	225
Still Births .. .. .	..	..	..	15
Artificial Feeding .. .. .	..	..	..	20
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	18

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for fees under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £146 for the year. A sum of £122 was repaid to the Corporation by patients during the same period.

Birth Control. No cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

Infant Welfare Centre. The new Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

Number of Cases. The number of new cases registered at the Centre during the year was 733, and the total attendances 15,789, giving an average per session of 78.9, as compared with an average of 75.4 for 1940.

9,560 lbs. of dried milk were supplied at slightly over cost price for infants attending the Centre.

Eye Defects. The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued during the year.

The number of children examined by him during the year was 6.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee. A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Kew, Mrs. MacGilp, Mrs. Stanley, and Miss Wild, held three meetings during the year.

Maternity Bags. The number of maternity bags lent during the year was eleven, eight being lent free.

"Light Clinic." During the year, 154 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 2,024 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of new patients seen	391
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Total number of attendances	1,112
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In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 554 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Post-Natal Clinic. A post-natal clinic was held in the morning of the first Wednesday in each month.

Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 229 cases who made 285 attendances during the year.

Toddlers' Clinic. A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Consultant Work. Dr. N. L. Edwards, of Derby, Consultant for ante-natal and obstetric complications, examined 2 cases at the ante-natal clinic, and 8 other obstetric cases during the year.

Hospital Beds. The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary during the year in accordance with the arrangements previously described for the treatment of complicated cases of pregnancy or labour, and also cases with complications arising after parturition whether in the mother or in the child.

Condition or Disease	Result	
	Cured	Died
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	1	0
Difficult Labour	4	0
Incomplete Abortion	9	0
Placenta Praevia	4	0
Other conditions	8	0
Total	26	0

Maternity Beds. Arrangements were in force during the year with the Burton upon Trent Nursing Institution, Union Street, for the provision of beds for maternity cases, where the circumstances were such that it was difficult for a confinement to be carried out at home. 144 patients were admitted during the year.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified under the Notification of Births Act was 854 (including 27 still births).

The number of births notified by midwives was 812 and by parents and doctors 42.

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 30—14 males and 16 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits :—

Primary visits to infants	769
Secondary visits to children under 12 months	3,918
Visits to children over one year	6,474
Visits to still-births	22
<hr/>	
Total	11,183
<hr/>	

1,133 visits to cases of infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

Dental Treatment. The scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for all children under 5 years of age remained the same as previously described.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

Number of children treated	28
Number of mothers treated	21
Number of teeth extracted	93
Number of fillings	16
Number of other operations	31
Dentures supplied	1

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1941, there were 15 children "taken for reward" registered under the provision of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TABLE I.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1941

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified								Total cases notified in each Locality of the District							Removed to Hospital		
	All Ages—Years								Shobnall	Victoria	Horn'g'w	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Winshill & Wemore		Stapenhill	
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	Over 65										
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	24	0	4	13	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	4	7	5	2	2	3	23
Scarlet Fever	16	0	0	0	0	3	9	4	0	1	0	4	1	2	2	2	4	1
Erysipelas	83	0	25	53	3	2	0	0	16	16	16	24	7	5	0	7	1	77
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	18	1	4	6	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	4	0	7	15
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	39	3	5	12	3	5	6	5	5	5	2	7	5	5	2	3	10	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
Erysipelas	44	0	0	0	8	19	17	0	0	3	3	6	10	8	6	3	5	18
Scarlet Fever	12	0	4	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	5
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	8	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	2
Erysipelas	825	45	399	360	15	6	0	0	153	104	181	135	109	40	59	41	13	0
Scarlet Fever	473	33	248	193	3	1	0	0	19	58	53	108	44	44	58	94	2	0
Whispering Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1556	86	689	642	41	50	38	10	200	192	289	277	182	106	140	170	158	158

Burton upon Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough, with the exception of the new cubicle block.

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1941

Cause of Death 1	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District						
	All Ages 2	0—1 years 3	1—5 years 4	5—15 years 5	15—45 years 6	45—65 years 7	65 and upwards 8
All Causes	625	49	12	11	65	188	300
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever	5	2	1	1	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	32	..	..	..	14	17	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	4	..	1	1	1	1	..
Syphilitic Diseases	5	..	..	..	..	4	1
Influenza	9	..	..	..	..	3	6
Measles	6	4	2	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	5	..	..	..	4	..	1
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesoph (M); Uterus (F)	11	..	..	..	1	3	7
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	12	..	..	..	..	4	8
Cancer of Breast	12	..	..	..	1	5	6
Cancer of all other sites	49	1	..	..	6	20	22
Diabetes	12	..	..	..	..	4	8
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	55	..	..	..	2	15	38
Heart Disease	131	..	..	..	8	45	78
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	15	..	..	..	..	2	13
Bronchitis	33	1	1	..	..	13	18
Pneumonia	43	11	5	..	2	14	11
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	1	..	..	2	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	11	..	..	..	2	8	1
Diarrhoea, unclassified	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis	4	..	..	1	1	1	1
Other Digestive Diseases	12	1	..	1	1	5	4
Nephritis	9	..	..	1	..	3	5
Puerperal and Post-natal Sepsis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Maternal Causes	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Premature Birth	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
Con. Mal. Birth, Inf. Infant Dis.	8	7	..	..	1	..	..
Suicide	5	..	..	..	2	2	1
Road Traffic Accidents	7	..	..	1	4	2	..
Other Violent	11	1	..	2	4	1	3
All Other Causes	89	1	..	2	6	15	65

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power ..	161	21	—
Factories without mechanical power ..	36	8	—
Total	197	29	—

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	138	127	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Want of Thermometer (S. 3)	1	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (insufficient or unsuitable or defective (S. 7) not separate for sexes)	111	30	—	—
Other offences	1	1	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	251	159	—	—

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Borough Isolation Hospital for the year appear below:—

MONTH	Rainfall			No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell	Temperature (in shade)						
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours			Mean	Maximum		Minimum		No. of nights at or below 32-deg.	
		Depth	Date			Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date		
JANUARY	..	3.25	0.58	18	22	31.4	44	12	18	18	29
FEBRUARY	..	2.50	0.43	18	17	36.9	54	27	21	26	18
MARCH..	..	2.91	0.74	22	13	39.6	56	26	23	20	21
APRIL	1.49	0.42	1	13	42.9	60	21	27	28	6
MAY	2.33	0.66	19	11	47.6	68	31	26	4	9
JUNE	2.48	1.33	7	8	58.3	89	22	37	11	0
JULY	3.82	0.73	12	12	63.2	88	7	43	5	0
AUGUST	..	5.32	1.34	23	20	57.0	74	2	42	7	0
SEPTEMBER	..	0.46	0.31	28	8	56.8	80	4	32	16	1
OCTOBER	..	3.09	0.96	17	18	49.6	65	2	31	12	3
NOVEMBER	..	2.84	0.60	13	21	42.4	56	22 & 24	28	16	5
DECEMBER	..	1.15	0.40	5	13	40.2	58	24	21	29 & 30	14
YEAR—1941	..	31.64	1.34	23 Aug.	176	47.2	89	22 June	18	18 Jan.	106

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